FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 FEBRUARY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi troops overran Iranian positions in the southern Majnun oil fields, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses 14 February. Iraqi forces "annihilated" the Iranian troops and consolidated their positions in the area, the communique added. Iraqi troops also continued to advance 14 February toward Iranian forces that had crossed the Shatt al-'Arab, INA reported. Meanwhile, an Iranian military statement reported by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces repelled three Iraqi counteroffensives on the Al-Faw-Basra highway 14 February while Iranian troops consolidated positions north of Al-Faw. The radio also claimed 14 February that 10,000 Iraqi troops had been killed or wounded in the overall offensive, while IRNA reported 13 February that 1,500 Iraqi troops had been captured.

In the air war, Iraqi planes attacked Khark Island, the Ganaveh pipeline intersection, and Ahvaz airport 13 February, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iranian military communique cited by IRNA reported that Iraqi planes also attacked Abadan.

Egypt-PLO

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat 13 February, MENA reported. In a statement on arriving in Cairo, 'Arafat said he and Mubarak would discuss U.S. proposals on the Middle East issue, according to an earlier MENA report. 'Arafat said the Jordanian-Palestinian talks were suspended due to "U.S. intransigence and bias" toward Israel, MENA added.

Libya

Fighting in Chad — "Libyan forces" attacked the Chadian Government post at Ziguey and stepped up their attack on Oum Chalouba, AFP reported citing the Chadian ambassador to France. A GUNT spokesman meanwhile claimed that Oum Chalouba and Kouba Olanga are under GUNT control, AFP added. Ndjamena radio later reported that Chadian Government troops repelled the attack on Ziguey.

Relations With Algeria — Libya and Algeria completed work toward a "unionist move," Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud said at the conclusion of a 4-day visit to Algeria, Tripoli television reported.

Israel

The proposed "devolution" plan would not take the place of a permanent solution for the territories, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said in an interview with Jerusalem television. Peres said he is proposing the plan as an "addition to or improvement on the current situation." In Herzliyya, the Egyptian and Israeli delegations reported progress on normalizing relations between the two states, according to an IDF radio report on the 13 February proceedings. The arbitration committee resolved marginal points but has yet to deal with "problematic" issues, the radio added. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio reported that six people were injured when a bomb exploded on a bus near Tel Aviv. The PLO's Force-17 corps claimed responsibility for the bombing in a telephone call to AFP.

Lebanon

The Damascus tripartite agreement contains "many important principles" but requires "modifications" concerning the division of power and other matters, President Amin al-Jumayyil said in a French press interview reported by Beirut radio. Responding to calls to step down from office, Al-Jumayyil told *LE MONDE* that his resignation now would "paralyze" the country's institutions.

PDRY

In an interview in Addis Ababa, former leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad told the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I* that all the military forces backing him are located in the PDRY and that none are in the YAR. In Aden, General Secretary of the YSP Central Committee 'Ali Salim Al-Bid called for closer relations between the PDRY and Ethiopia in a news conference reported by Aden radio. Meanwhile, PLO representative in Aden 'Abbas Zaki denied that the new leadership had asked him to leave the country in a statement to the UAE's *AL-KHALIJ*. Aden radio earlier reported that Zaki met with Housing Minister Muhammad Ahmad Salman and with Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali.

Morocco

An appeals court imposed prison sentences on all but one of 27 people charged with attempting to overthrow the monarchy and reconstitute a banned left-wing movement, AFP reported.

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Karmal Chairs PDPA CC Politburo Session

LD132151 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] The regular session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, under the chairmanship of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, was held.

The Politburo considered the issue of intensification of work for the consolidation of the fundamental results of Loya Jirga and High Tribal Jirga. It was pointed out at this session that these two events are enjoying great importance [words indistinct] in all social affairs of the country. The party and government organs and social organizations have accomplished specific tasks for the implementation and consolidation of the results of the Loya Jirga and high jirga of border tribes.

The level of the effectiveness of combat activities of the DRA Armed Forces has been enhanced, and practical measures are being implemented to secure the active participation of the workers, peasants, tradesmen, representatives of national investors, elders, middle class landlords, clergy and representatives of nationalities and tribes, in government organs and social organizations.

The process of admitting members to the PDPA has been accelerated and election for the local organs of the government power and administration is moving ahead step-by-step.

Progress has also been made in the country's socioeconomic progress and the draft of the basic guideline for DRA socioeconomic progress for the coming 5 years has been drawn up. The task of land distribution and providing the peasants with chemical fertilizer and other materials has been continuing.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo made it the duty of the party committees, ministries departments and social organizations to remove present defects and shortcoming in implementing the resolutions of the Loya Jirga and the High Border Tribal Jirga, and (?explained) that the unreserved implementation of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers regarding the results of the Loya Jirga and the High Border Tribal Jirga, are the most important duties of the party committees, government organs and social organizations.

The Politburo instructed the party committees, delegations of the ministries and departments to enhance the level of demands from cadres regarding the implementation of the party and government decisions; and instructed the executive bureaus of the provincial, city, district, and subdistrict party committees, to implement the decisions and resolutions made, and to maintain control.

The Politburo also heard the report of Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization, regarding the participation of the delegation of this organization in the international conference of non-governmental organizations under the slogan "Jointly for Peace" convened in Geneva, and assessed as positive the participation and the result of the activities of the DRA delegation. The Politburo highly assessed the present process of deepening and expanding the international relations of the DRA, and gave instructions to the relevant organs concerning their further development.

At this session of the Politburo the performance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in implementing the resolutions of 16th plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, were considered. After hearing the report of Minister of Internal Affairs Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, the Politburo approved the work done by the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the implementation of the resolutions of 16th plenum, and specified the ministry's new, practical duties.

At this Politburo session practical measures to improve the living standard and material security for workers and employees of Karkar and Dudkash coal mines were also considered and the necessary instructions were issued concerning the improvement of work conditions by mechanizing, completing the organization of production and enhancing the work productivity in these mines.

The Politburo also enforced a resolution regarding the celebration of the 10th founding anniversary of the DYOA and pointed out that the 10th founding anniversary should be used to enhance the role and activities of youth in defense of the revolution, intensifying political and training work among the young generation of the country as well as for political and organizational consolidation of the DYOA.

At this session of the Politburo a series of other issues on domestic and foreign policy were also considered.

PDPA Politburo Endorses Draft Socioeconomic Plan

LD120948 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Text] Kabul, February 11, BAKHTAR — The recently concluded session of the Politburo on the PDPA CC endorsed the draft of main aspects of the DRA's socio-economic development plan for the years 1986-1990.

This is the first ever five year plan to be implemented after the victory of the April Revolution of 1978. So far, the socio-economic transformations have taken place in the country on the basis of annual plans. With the passage of time and as the gains of the revolution are being consolidated and the counter-revolutionaries are being defeated, the need for a more planned effort at speedy socio-economic development has been felt and this is translated in the draft of the first comprehensive five year plan.

It is envisaged in the draft that the scale of investment in the future five year plan would be about afs 115 rpt 115 billion. The figure is several billion afghanis higher than the whole investment made in the course of 20 years prior to the revolution. The allocation of a big portion of this investment to the establishment of industrial institutions and maximum use of the possibilities of private entrepreneurs and national traders will help to accelerate the socio-economic growth of the country.

The PDPA and the DRA state have relied on the method of seeking people's opinion on vital laws, plans and decisions of the state as the best and most effective way of involving larger number of people in the democratic process of decision making. The draft of the plan will be published by the mass media for seeking the public opinion and the views and proposals of the people will be considered in the final draft of the plan.

There is no doubt that, in this background, the approval of the five year plan with the consent and support of the people and its successful implementation will result in new and ever more important socio-economic victories for the Afghan people and the revolutionary state.

Ershad Says Election by 'First Half of Year'

BK131616 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad has declared that the national elections will be held in the first half of the current year to establish an elected government in the country. He was addressing a mammoth rally in Dhaka today. He said those who will try to foil the elections this time will be isolated from the people. The president said we want peace and politics of peace to build the country, and the nation has started the struggle to achieve this objective.

As President Ershad asked the vast audience whether they want democracy and national elections, the people from all corners raised their hands shouting they are in favor of polls and democracy. The president said he is confident that the 10 crore people of the country want the election. The enthusiasm created among the people all over the country for the elections cannot be frustrated by anybody, he asserted. The president reiterated his call for the opposition political parties to participate in the election to establish democracy if they really love the country and the people and want their prosperity. He also reaffirmed his government's determination to fulfill its pledge to the people for the establishment of democracy through an elected people's representative government.

Congratulating the people for supporting the policies and ideals of his government the president said they are against violence and they want peace, happiness, and prosperity. He said his government will make endeavors to help maintain a congenial atmosphere in the educational institutions and (?set) them free from political activities. The president urged the people to build a (?fortress) unitedly against the exponents of violence and expose them to the public.

Further Reportage on Visit of FRG President

Holds Formal Talks With Ershad

BK111601 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Formal talks between the visiting FRG president, Dr Richard Von Weizsaecker, and President Ershad were held in Dhaka today. The two leaders held useful exchange of views covering wide-ranging subjects of mutual interest including international, economic and political situation. During the talks lasting more than an hour, President Ershad informed President Weizsaecker of the important developments in regional understanding and cooperation from the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation [SAARC]. The West German president showed a great deal of interest in the economic and political developments in the region.

After the talks the foreign secretary, Mr Faruq Ahmed Chowdhury, told newsmen that the two leaders discussed bilateral matters to further promote the existing good relations between the two countries. He said the talks, held in an atmosphere of cordiality and utmost understanding, will set the tone of beneficial cooperation between Bangladesh and the FRG. The foreign secretary said the West German minister for economic cooperation, Dr Juergen Warnke, will hold separate meetings with the foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, and the finance adviser, Mr Syeduzzaman, as follow up of today's talks.

Assistance Accord Signed

BK121628 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Text] Bangladesh is to receive about 75 crore taka from West Germany under an agreement signed in Dhaka today. The West German assistance will be utilized for the extension of the Ashuganj Thermal power plant. The agreement was signed by finance adviser M. Syeduzzaman and the visiting West German minister of economic cooperaton, Dr Juergen Warnke, on behalf of their governments.

Speaking after the signing of the agreement, Mr Syeduzzaman said cooperation between the two countries will continue to grow. He said an agreement will also be signed soon with West Germany for the sixth unit of the plant. The West German minister said the agreement is in conformity with the long tradition of cooperation between the two countries. The assistance will help increase the capacity of the plant to 500 megawatt.

Bangladesh and West Germany also held talks in Dhaka today to review the entire gamut of the bilateral ties and explore the possibilities of cooperation in new areas. Mr Syeduzzaman and Dr Warnke led the delegations of their respective countries. After the talks, the West German minister said all aspects of economic cooperation came up for review and future prospects were also discussed.

DPA: Further Details

LD130253 Hamburg DPA in German 1221 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Dhaka, 12 Feb (DPA) — Juergen Warnke, federal minister for economic development, signed a new aid agreement with Bangladesh to the value of DM60 million in Dhaka on Wednesday. The money is intended for the second stage of the Ashuganj power station north of the capital Dhaka. The FRG has contributed altogether DM320 million to this project.

On the third day of his state visit to Bangladesh, Federal President Richard von Weizsaecker visited an agricultural development project near Dhaka together with Warnke, which is supported by German aid. The FRG has made DM26.3 million available for the project. Weizsaecker will stay in Bangladesh until Friday and then fly on to Malaysia, the third and last stop of his Asian tour.

AFP: Sri Lankan Navy Sinks Fishing Boat 11 Feb

HK140816 Hong Kong AFP in English 0753 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 14 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan warship sank an Indian fishing boat Tuesday in Indian waters in the Palk Strait separating the two countries, Indian press reports said today. The reports said four fishermen on the boat were rescued by the Indian coast guard.

It was the first such incident since India and Sri Lanka last summer agreed to patrol their respective territorial waters in the narrow strait to prevent Sri Lankan Tamil refugees in India from infiltrating into the island republic. The strait is only a few kilometers (miles) wide, and fishermen from the two countries normally operate there without incident.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority has been waging a violent campaign for a separate state in the north and east of the country, alleging discrimination by the Sinhala majority.

Curfew Imposed in Ludhiana as 'Precautionary Measure'

BK121600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Text] Indefinite curfew has been imposed in some areas of Ludhiana city as a precautionary measure. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that this follows some incidents of brickbatting by an unruly mob which was protesting against yesterday's killing of a local trader by some unidentified miscreants.

With further improvement in the situation in Nakodar town of Jullundur district, the curfew was relaxed for 9 hours from 0600. The duration of relaxation was further extended by 2 hours till 1700. Meanwhile, all educational institutions in Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, and Nakodar subdivision of Jullundur have been closed up to the 16th of this month.

Site of Sikh Congregation Changed to Anandpur

BK111633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The venue of the Sarbat Khalsa [highest Sikh congregational assembly] scheduled for the 16th of this month has been shifted from Amritsar to Anandpur Saheb. However, there is no change in the date. The decision was taken at a meeting of the five high Sikh priests held in Gurdwara Takht Sri Kesgarh Saheb in Anandpur Saheb today. Later in a statement released in Chandigarh, they said the Sarbat Khalsa has been convened to clear the confusion created by some irresponsible persons. They felt that this had led to the violation of established religious traditions and disrespect to the Sri Akal Takht Saheb and Sri Darbar Saheb. They said the aim of convening the Sarbat Khalsa is to strengthen the Panthic [Sikh religious] unity and it has been welcomed by all Sikhs living in and outside the country.

The statement alleged that the anti-Panthic forces have started killing innocent people in the state and have created an atmosphere of violence and terror inside the Golden Temple complex. They had even planned to attack the religious congregation on the 16th to prevent the masses from attending the Sarbat Khalsa. The high priests said in view of the situation and to avoid bloodshed, they have been left with no option but to shift the venue. In this context they recalled that in 1670 when the ninth Sikh guru, Guru Teg Bahadur, was prevented form entering Sri Harminder Saheb by some miscreants, he preferred to avoid confrontation and returned after paying obeisance from outside. The meeting, presided over by the Akal Takht chief, Jathedar Kripal Singh, was attended by Giani Saheb Singh, head priest of the Golden Temple; Jathedar Harcharan Singh, mahalon of Takht Sri Kesgarh Saheb, Sant Lakha Singh, Damdama Saheb; and Giani Preetam Singh, head priest of Akal Takht Saheb. The meeting was also attended for some time by the Akali Dal president, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala; the SGPC [Sikh temples management committee] chief, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra. The spokesman of the SGPC said that Gurdwara Sri Kesgarh Saheb is the place where the 10th Sikh guru, Guru Govind Singh, founded Khalsa Panth [Sikh religious system] on the Baisakhi Day in 1699.

Karnataka in 'Crisis' After Minister Resigns

BK131639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] The Karnataka legislative assembly adjourned sine die today. The speaker, Mr B.G. Banakar, earlier informed the house that he has received the communication on the resignation of the chief minister, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde. The state revenue minister, Mr S.R. Bommai, said that the parliamentary board of the Janata Party is meeting in New Delhi tomorrow to consider the resignation of Mr Hegde. The state executive of the party has summoned an emergency meeting in Bangalore on Sunday.

The Congress-I vice president, Mr Arjun Singh, said there is a constitutional vacuum in Kartanaka as the resignation of Mr Hegde has been kept in suspension by the governor. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today, Mr Arjun Singh said the governor should have accepted the resignation and asked Mr Hegde to continue as chief minister till alternative arrangements are made. Saying that he would not comment on events leading to the resignation of Mr Singh, [as heard] he said subsequent developments are causing misgivings. Normal constitutional processes have got stuck. He described Mr Hegde's resignation as a stage-managed show.

In reply to questions, Mr Arjun Singh ruled out his party forming a government in the state. He said appropriate constitutional processes, including the election of a new leader by the Janata Party, should have been gone through. The AICCI [All India Congress Committee-I] has deputed its general secretary, Mr Naval Kishor Sharma, to visit Bangalore to take stock of the situation.

Meanwhile, several Janata Party colleagues of Mr Hedge have asked him to withdraw his resignation. They incude Mr Morarji Desai, Mr Nijilingappa, the party's general secretaries — Mr Bapu Kaldape and Syed Sahabuddin and the former general secretaries, Mr Ravindra Verma and Mr Surendra Mohan.

The BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] President, Mr Atal Behari Vajpee, however, has appreciated Mr Hegde's resignation. Addressing a news conference in Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh, he said the chief minister has upheld the high traditions of democracy.

In the evening, a delegation of Congress-I legislators met the state governor, Mr A.N. Banerjee, to request him to act immediately and accept the resignation of Mr Hegde. In a memorandum they drew the attention of the governor to the constitutional crisis arising from the adjournment of the State Assembly sine die. They also felt that constitutionally the governor need not discuss with the chief minister when he resigns.

Governor Accepts Minister's Resignation

BK140543 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] The Karnataka governor, Mr Banerjee, has accepted the resignation of the chief minister, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde. The Raj Bhavan [Governor's House] communique issued last night, however, urged Mr Hegde to continue as chief minister till alternative arrangements are made. Mr Hegde had resigned on Tuesday following a high court verdict in the arrack [country liquor] bottling contract case. The communique said that before taking the decision the governor had a discussion with Mr Hegde, who was at Kanpur, over the telephone. Mr Hegde was due to meet Mr Banerjee today soon after his return to Bangalore.

The communique pointed out that the state law and parliamentary affairs minister, Mr (Laxmisagar), made a statement in the assembly yesterday that Mr Hegde has resigned. Though the statement was not strictly correct, the speaker had adjourned the house sine die based on the statement. Since the speaker acted on the statement, the governor had no alternative but to accept the resignation, the communique said. Orginally, Mr Banrejee was to take a decision on the resignation after a meeting with Mr Hegde today.

The Janata Party under the leadership of Mr Hegde came to power in Karnataka in the mid-term polling in March 1985. The party general secretary, Dr Bapu Kaldape, has expressed surprise at what he called the haste in which the governor had accepted Mr Hedge's resignation. Another Janata Party leader, Mr Madhu Dandavate, said the party's parliamentary board will meet in New Delhi today to discuss Mr Hegde's resignation and also take note of the governor's action.

The leader of the Congress-I opposition in assembly, Mr Bangarappa, and in the council, Mr (Narasimha Murthy), have hailed the governor's decision accepting the resignation of Mr Hegde. The Karnataka state Congress-I committee president, Mr Oscar Fernandes, said the governor had acted according to the constitutional provisions. The state Bhartiya Janata Party president, Mr Shivappa, has also hailed the governor's decision.

Protocol Signed With USSR on Book Publishing

BK130338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have signed a protocol for publication of contemporary creative works. The project envisages the publication of 20 volumes each of the best contemporary creative work of Indian and Soviet writers.

Ziaul Haq Reiterates Foreign Policy Objectives

BK131652 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Addressing the Institute of International Affairs in Karachi this evening, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reaffirmed that the basic objective of the country's foreign policy is to safeguard national integrity and security and to ensure the social, economic and cultural progress and well-being of the people according to Islamic ideology. Pakistan's foreign policy has been formulated with these objectives in mind, he added. The president said our foreign policy is aimed at ensuring maximum security for Pakistan as well as making efforts for world peace, particularly for peace and security in our region.

The president emphasized that while maintaining peaceful relations with its neighbors, Pakistan is fully capable of defending itself against any sort of aggression. Pakistan has close relations with China and the Islamic world, particularly with Iran, Turkey and Saudi Arabia, while we have launched a peace offensive with our large neighboring country of India.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that we have a very profitable program [of cooperation] with the United States which we value highly and at the same time, we look forward to greater cooperation with the Soviet Union. But the desire for increased cooperation with the Soviet Union does not mean that we are willing to make any compromise on our principled stand on Afghanistan.

USSR Official's Visit 'New Opening' in Iran Policy

GF131418 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 7 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: Soviet-Iran Relations]

[Text] The Soviet First Deputy Foreign secretary's visit to Iran has ended in expressions of mutual goodwill and probably laid the basis of a more friction-free relationship between the two neighbours. Following this highest level visit from the Soviet Union to Islamic Iran, the Iranian Foreign Minister has also accepted an invitation to visit the USSR.

This visit comes in the context of a new opening in Iranian foreign policy which has led to improvement of relations of its Islamic neighbours including Pakistan, Turkey, and Gulf Arab States.

These developments are important as an indicator of the general acceptance of the reality of the Islamic Revolution and the willingness of those who were previously antagonistic to Iran to seek ties of mutual cooperation.

The Soviet Minister's visit also reflects changes in Moscow's perceptions, from one of hostility to that of friendly cooperation. The Soviets had assumed that after freeing itself from American domination, the Islamic Revolution would be more amenable to Moscow's influence. Such fallacies have been exposed on account of the principled stand of the Revolution in maintaining political equidistance from both superpowers via practical manifestation of the "Neither East nor West" approach.

The Soviet Union should not assume that every country which is critical of American policy will be pro-Soviet.

One major consequence for the region of better understanding between Moscow and Tehran could, perhaps lead to greater opportunities of politically resolving the Afghan question in a manner that is acceptable to all the regional countries.

Those who had sought and hoped for Islamic Iran's "political isolation" will certainly be disappointed by the recent developments which have strengthened the Islamic Revolution's diplomatic leverage and resulted in better ties with those who were previously suspicious of Tehran's avowed revolutionary thrust.

Khamene'i Delivers Friday Prayers Sermon in Tehran

LD141205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Together with the remarkable victories of the forces of Islam during the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, millions of Muslim compatriots took part in religious-political Friday prayers ceremonies all over the country today. The people of Tehran also held Friday prayers today at Tehran University and in the streets nearby under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i.

During today's Friday prayers in Tehran, attended by the Iraqi mobilization forces and other Iraqis residing in Iran and also by a group of Iraqi POW's, the president of the Supreme Defense Council referred to the remarkable victories of the combatants of Islam and said: Their operations and tactics were beyond the enemy's ability to forecast and so far, all the enemy's struggle against the crushing attacks of the warriors of Islam have remained abortive. Last night our combatants of Islam reached their predetermined objectives and inflicted heavy blows on the Iraqi Presidential Guard Division.

Referring to divine mercy and support during the crossing of Arvand River by the combatants of Islam and the downing of 21 enemy aircraft in the operational zone, the president of the Supreme Defense Council emphasized:

Because of the natural topography of the "Val-Fajr-8" operational sector and the particular military formation of the forces of Islam, this area has become a slaughter house for the Iraqi forces and any enemy troop entering this region will not survive. The enemy has 1,000 km of vulnerable border with the Islamic Republic of Iran and their is no escape route.

The president of the Supreme Defense Council referred to the victorious "Val-Fajr-8" operations as a lesson for the enemy and its supporters and warned: If the governments, responsible officials of the international organizations, and international forums realize our demands for ending the war, it would be much better; otherwise, our combatants will continue their operations against the enemy with ever-increasing intensity, until we achieve final victory.

While referring to the panic among international political circles -- including the United States, Britain, and France -- because of the recent victories of the warriors of Islam, the Friday imam of Tehran said: There are certain satellites which are commissioned to report the events, but except for a Japanese satellite, none of them have performed their duties. And because of their jealousy and hostility, global arrogance did not broadcast the reports of victories of the warriors of Islam. This demonstrates the anger of the superpowers and of global arrogance for the recent victories of the combatants of Islam.

Referring to remarks made by U.S. officials that Iran is not accepting an imposed peace, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, addressing the U.S. Government, warned: The nation of Iran will not put up with any warning from power or superpower; and if the United States intervenes any further in this problem, a problem of the nations in the region, the nation of Iran will not remain silent and will react accordingly.

Referring to the message of the amir of Kuwait that states that country will not under any circumstances place Bubiyan Island or its other islands at the disposal of Iraq, the president of the Supreme Defense Council, addressing the leaders of those countries which have supported Saddam up to now, said: Saddam has reached the end of the line and the Iraqi regime has no hope of survival. Do not go down the well on Saddam's and the Iraqi regime's rotten rope.

While referring to the presence of the Iraqi brothers in the marches and the participation of the Iraqi POW's in the prayers, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i said: The presence of the captured Iraqi military brothers, who are our guests, side by side with their other Iraqi brothers, demonstrates the future for Iraq. Thanks to the efforts of the military and of the oppressed nation of this Islamic country, we hope to see this unity in Iraq soon.

Referring to the great revolution anniversary marches of 11 February in Tehran and other parts of the country, the Friday imam of Tehran said: On its seventh anniversary, our revolution saw an immense development, not only in the military arena but also in the political arena. And the glorious maneuver of 11 February, which was truly an unprecedented gathering after the revolution, made the enemy tremble. The mass media of global arrogance were waging propaganda saying that the revolution is gradually losing its popular bases and the support of the people, but this great popular march made them realize they were wrong.

Referring to the childish and gullible efforts of the superpowers, particularly the United States, against the Islamic revolution with the objective of depicting an ugly picture of the revolution, Mr Khamene'i pointed out: An example of these childish efforts of the United States was seen in Pakistan. When they saw the overall readiness of the people to welcome the Iranian delegation, we were told that agents of the U.S. Embassy had been commissioned to go and tear down pictures and placards. They intended, as they imagined, to create some disruption in the welcoming ceremonies. This is a sign of the decline of a superpower which claims to be the leader of the world.

Further Details

GF141222 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. O sons of our Muslim nation everywhere, peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you. On the anniversary of the triumph of their great revolution the people of Iran, with the help of God, have scored decisive military and political victories. On the political level the masses have once again declared their full commitment to the humane goals of the Islamic revolution and their firm determination to continue the resistance and struggle until the total destruction of all the enemies of the revolution. The mammoth marches in which millions of the surging masses participated on the 7th anniversary of the triumph of the Islamic revolution extinguished all hope in the hearts of the oppressors.

The gathering of 4 million in Tehran and other millions throughout the cities of Iran has once again demonstrated to the world the stability of the system of the Islamic Republic and the magnitude of support it enjoys among the masses.

These tumultuous mass gatherings that surge with enthusiasm and revolutionary zeal have demonstrated, through their unified slogans, more than ever before that our people have a common goal and total harmony exists among their ranks. They were a decisive response to all those who sought to split the ranks of our people through sectarianism and nationalism.

At the same time our heroic fighters have scored a great military victory at the military front in the arena of the imposed war. By launching a strong attack according to novel and modern plans, they were able to deal a crushing blow to the enemy, annihalate a large number of the units of the Ba'thist enemy's army, and totally sever Iraq's link with the Persian Gulf. They have liberated the port of Al-Faw and hundreds of square kilometers of territory in that area. The soldiers of Islam captured large number of enemy troops with their weapons and equipment.

We have repeatedly declared that we do not covet a single inch of Iraqi territory. Iraq belongs to the Muslim Iraqi people. Our offensive aims only to punish the aggressor Iraqi regime which has pushed the two peoples into a war that has lasted more than 5 years and committed aggression against the Islam state to please the enemies of Islam and Muslims.

Our offensive aims to liberate Iraq and the people of Iraq from the claws of a regime that has now become like an ulcerous tumor that secretes blood, pain, and disease. The offensive (?gives hope to) the Iraqi strugglers and the rising Iraqi Islamic movement within and outside Iraq. The aim of the offensive is to humiliate the aggressor. We shall, God willing, definitely continue to deal our blows until the aggressor is foiled.

We thank Almighty God for the great blessings, and we ask him to grant us success to carry out our responsibilities toward his blessings, and cut off the hands of the evil from all the Muslims of the world. He is the giver of success.

O worshippers of God, we urge you to fear God and to do good among yourselves. I ask God to forgive me and you. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

"When the help of God and victory come, and you see men entering God's religion in throngs, then proclaim the praise of your Lord, and seek his forgiveness, for he turns again unto men." [Koranic verse]

Soviet Ambassador Confers With Prime Minister

LD131719 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 13, IRNA — Soviet Ambassador to Tehran V.K. Boldyrev met and conferred with Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Thursday, according to the ministry's public relations office. Issues of bilateral interest were discussed in the meeting.

Khalkhali, Al-Qadhdhafi Discuss Regional Developments

GF140558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Qom Majlis Deputy Ayatollah Khalkhali, who is currently on a visit to Libya, met Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in Tripoli yesterday. According to IRNA, in this meeting which took place in the presence of our envoy in Tripoli, the recent victories of our combatants and the latest developments in the region, including the recent movements of the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Gulf of Sidra, were discussed.

The Libyan Jamahiriyah leader expressed satisfaction at the latest victories of the Islamic combatants and hoped for the speedy toppling of the Ba'thist ruling regime of Iraq and the deliverance of the shackled Muslim Iraqi nation. The Libyan leader also referred to his recent telephone conversation with our country's president and expressed his appreciation and gratitude for the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for Libya in the face of all kinds of imperialist and Zionist aggression.

Further Reportage on Libyan Delegation's Visit

Meets With IRGC's Rafiqdust

LD131254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] The special envoys of Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan leader, yesterday met Mohsen Rafiqdust, the minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, at one of the operational stations of the combatants of Islam in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational zone. IRNA reports that during the meeting the Libyan leader's envoys became familiar with the brilliant victories of Islam's combatants in the "Val-Fajr-8" operation. They also expressed support for the principle distances of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to the just battle against the aggressive Iraqi regime.

Kuwait's Bubiyan Island Discussed

LD131838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Mr Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, member of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah Revolution Command Council, who has arrived in Iran at the head of a high-level political-military delegation, this morning met and conferred with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the state.

In this meeting, which was also attended by Mr Velayati, the foreign minister, and the ambassadors of the two countries, Mr Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, member of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah Revolution Command Council, offered the warm and sincere greetings of Mr Al-Qadhdhafi and then presented a report to Mr Khamene'i on the outcome of the meetings he has had with Iranian officials over the past few days. He said that Libya backs in an all-round manner the Islamic revolution of Iran and the active political role of the two countries in confronting the plot involving the fall in oil prices. He also

emphasized greater unity between the two countries in the face of world arrogance's conspiracies.

Mr Khamene'i referred to the very good and sincere telephone conversation he had last night with Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan leader. He said he considered the negotiations of the tripartite committee, comprising Iran, Algeria and Libya, on the oil issue to have been positive. He stated: On the question of oil, we believe that this national wealth must not become a tool that prevents the growth of nations. Thus, a speedy and strong political effort must be made and supported by all members of OPEC.

The president of our country, referring to the recent progress of the combatants of Islam in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, stated: On the question of the war and the Bubiyan Island issue, as we have said before, we have no hostile relations with Kuwait; we even enjoy friendly relations with them and we would like these relations to continue to the benefit of both countries and the region.

The president also stressed: We believe that Bubiyan Island must not be used against us as a threat. If that island is placed in the hands of the aggressor Iraqi regime, it will cause harm to Kuwait itself. Of course, the amir of Kuwait has given adequate assurances to our envoy that he will on no account permit Iraq to use this island. And we also have, and shall continue to have, the same expection from Kuwait. The president added: We have no need to covet Iraqi territory, and we are willing to live with our neighbor under very good conditions. But there is a regime ruling over Iraq which is not acceptable to the people. We believe that the future of Iraq belongs to the people of Iraq, that every inch of that territory belongs to the people of Iraq.

Mr Khamene'i, in conclusion, emphasized the total solidarity between the Iranian-Libyan revolutions and warned all those who have risen in support of the aggressor Iraqi regime that they should not link their destiny to the destiny of the Ba'thist Iraqi regime.

Foreign Ministry Condemns U.S. for Haitian Events

GF131645 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 5 Feb 86 p 2

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country has issued a statement on the recent happenings in Haiti in Central America. The following is the text of the statement: The recent happenings in Haiti which resulted from the movement of the people of all walks of life against the dictatorial regime ruling this country, are an indication of the confrontation of the deprived and oppressed nations of the region against oppressors.

Twenty-eight years of this dictatorship, which brought nothing to the country except murder, deportation, and torture, has now enraged the Haitian people. The people's movement which has started will uproot the decayed roots of the dictatorship supported by the United States. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic, while condemning the oppression carried out against the Haitian nation by the "Duvalier" regime and the declaration of martial law in the country, supports the people's movement to liberate the people from the yoke of dictatorship. It will consider intervention by the United Sattes in the domestic affairs of this deprived country as a violation of international laws.

U.S. Embassy in Baghdad Has 'Defensive' Equipment

LD131359 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Spending millions of dollars, the U.S. Government is equipping its embassy in Baghdad with an assortment of defensive equipment. According to a Central News Unit report, quoting the Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution in Iraq, says: For this purpose, an extremely vast site has been chosen in one of the sensitive areas in the city of Baghdad and it is said that tens of millions of dollars will be spent on it. According to this report, all the building materials are being directly imported from the United States.

SAIRI Calls on Iraqi Muslims To Topple Saddam

LD131309 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] In a message the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] called on the Muslim Iraqi people to rise against the Iraqi ruling regime. According to a Central News Unit report the message addressed to the Iraqi jihad-waging nation reads: In these sensitive circumstances through which our oppressed nation is passing, your responsibility, O Iraqi Muslim brothers, is greater than ever to take part in the overthrow of Saddam's criminal regime. Your worthiest cooperation at this point in time is rendering material and moral support to the selfless Mojahedin within Iraq to enable them to continue their operations in the best possible manner and with greater vigor, and thereby accelerate the downfall of this fading regime.

The message also said: The honorable Iraqi nation should stop being frightened and terrorized by the ramshackle Saddamist regime and, armed with the power of faith, should rise up against the 'Aflaqite mercenaries and reduce to the minimum the Ba'thist power of mobility. The people should call on their brothers and children to leave the ranks of the failing Saddamist army.

Another part of the SAIRI message reads: O Iraqi Muslims, at the time when we are calling on you to rise en masse against the 'Aflaqite regime, we emphasize that a government of Islamic justice will guarantee the rights of all Iraqis and will punish only the infidel Saddam and the mercenaries who have soaked their hands with the blood of our martyrs and will follow the method adopted by the most noble prophet — may Allah's benedictions and peace be upon him and his offspring, on his conquest of Mecca!

Iraqi Rebels Kill 50 High-Ranking Party Members

LD131346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Fifty high-ranking members of the Iraqi ruling party were either killed or wounded in an attack launched by Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries on a Ba'th Party meeting in the city of Al-

Samawah, southern Iraq, marking the anniversary of the Ba'thist coup d'etat of 8 February against the government of 'Abd al-Salam 'Arif.

According to reports received during this attack on 19 Bahman [8 February 1986], with the use of machine guns and hand grenades, Karim (?al-Mawla), chairman of the Iraqi Ba'th Party branch in Al-Samawah Province and former minister of youth of the Iraqi regime, and the city's police chief were killed, and (?Mushir) al-Dulaymi, governor of the Iraqi Province of Al-Samawah, sustained serious injuries. One of the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries also was martyred during the attack.

According to this report, following the surprise attack launched by the Iraqi revolutionaries, the Saddam regime's security forces encircled the entire city of Al-Samawah and its suburbs in order to find the assailants.

Diplomats, Reporters Visit Victims of Chemical Weapons

LD131509 Tehran IRNA in English 1451 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 13, IRNA — Foreign ambassadors and charges d'affaires to Tehran, Thursday visited Tehran's Labafi-Nejad Hospital, where Iranian combatants wounded by Iraqi chemical bombs in the course of Iran's ongoing offensive against Iraqi troops launched in the southern fronts Sunday night, are hospitalized.

The head of the hospital, Dr Sohrab-Pur replied to questions posed by the foreign diplomats on the chemical materials Iraq has used over the past two days in the Val Fajr-8 operation region.

In related news, foreign reporters from ten news agencies and television networks in Tehran also visited the hospital and took pictures and films of the chemically wounded Iranian combatants. The reporters from REUTERS, AFP, CANADA PRESS, KYODO, ABC, NHK and several other mass media, spoke with the Iranian victims of chemical attacks.

One of the high-spirited victims, 'Abbas Hasan-Zadeh Muqaddam, told the visiting reporters that he had been affected by Iraqi nerve bombs. He said he was aware of the danger of possible Iraqi use of chemical weapons before attending the war fronts. Labafi-Nejad Hospital has been treating chemically wounded Iranians since two years ago.

Chemical weapons were first used in World War I but this was deplored some 60 years ago. Various world countries signed an international convention officially banning the use of these weapons. The Baghdad regime has been using these internationally banned weapons whenever it has been in a desperate position before Iran's Islamic combatants in the war.

International Groups Informed of Attacks

LD131511 Tehran IRNA in English 1456 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 13, IRNA — In connection with the recent deployment of chemical weapons by the Iraqi forces against the Iranian combatants in Val-Fajr-8 operational region, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati Thursday sent a message to his Indian counterpart Bali Ram Bhagat who is also chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement. Similar messages were also sent by the foreign minister to the head of the International Red Cross (IRC) in Geneva and to the IRC Tehran-branch bureau as well as Sharifuddin Pirzada, head of the the Islamic Conference Organization Thursday. The foreign minister also filed a complaint to the U.N. Security Council on the issue Thursday.

Seventeen Iranian Combatants have so far been martyred and over 1,500 wounded in chemical bombardments and shelling by Iraqi forces.

Velayati Meets With Envoys

LD131920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati, in a meeting today with all ambassadors, charge d'affaires of foreign countries in Tehran, commented on the foreign policy of our country. At the meeting, the foreign affairs minister, discussing the stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran in relation to the imposed war, the crimes of the Zionist regime of Iraq in deploying chemical weapons and threatening attacks on civil aviation routes and on populated areas, explained the role played by the United Nations [in this affair].

He added: If every country has to confront aggression along, what are all of the international establishments supposed to be doing? Furthermore, the Iraqi regime has on many occasions violated the most important and fundamental international code — (?as proved) by collected international documents — and has laughed at them with total disrespect.

Velayati, expounding on the violations of international codes by the Iraqi regime, said: The Islamic Republic of Iran has responded positively and unconditionally to the eight-articled plan of the UN secretary general, but Iraq has refused to accept it. The slogans of the Iraqi regime to launch a full-scale war — in an official declaration — against all international codes and important norms, were related to the war. Now, how are we to confront such regimes?

The foreign affairs minister, noting the use of chemical weapons against Iran which began on the 7th and 10th of this month [27 and 30 January 1986], escalating to extensive use since yesterday, said: During the past years, the Islamic Republic of Iran has displayed patience and tolerance towards the increasing trend of chemical weaponry deployment by the Iraqi regime. Therefore, if the international forum cannot seek effective means to halt the deployment of chemical weapons, then Iran will be obliged to take practical steps to end this matter immediately.

Velayati, in conlusion, stressed: Of course, our objective is not to occupy Iraqi territory. We have repeatedly stated that we do not covet Iraqi territory. However, we consider it our absolute right to eradicate the center of aggression. As you already know, the aggressor regime of Iraq had been setting up missile platforms in Al-Faw from where it attacked ships, oil-wells of the Persian Gulf, as well as oil tankers. The Armed Forces of the Islamic

Republic of Iran and our selfless warriors are determined to eradicate any military installations and facilities of Iraq which are being used to continue this aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran, wherever they may be. I must now announce once more, that we consider Iraq separate from the other countries of the Persian Gulf region.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ Communique No 11

LD131133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Communique No 11 of the Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters, the joint operational center of the Islamic Revolution Gudard Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has been issued as follows: In the name of God, the Compassionate, the merciful: Islam's mighty combatants continue attacking the army of blasphemy and scoring victory. O Islamic nation! O fighting nation! Last night and this morning Islam's troops, continuing the victorious "Val-Fajr-8" operations with the aim of mopping up the area and destroying the enemy forces and of extending their defensive lines, have continued their advance along the Al-Faw-Basra highway and succeeded by dealing mortal blows on the Iraqi Presidential Guards Division which entered the area to carry out a counterattack, and have liberated another 45 square km of Iraqi territory previously dominated by the infidel Ba'thists — the total area of territory liberated throughout the operations is more than 700 square km.

During these operations another part of the salt lake has been liberated and more than 4,000 more Ba'thist troops have either been killed or wounded, so much so that the Iraqi Presidential Guards Division is now almost totally destroyed. Also another 150 Ba'thist mercenaries were captured by Islam's combatants today, bringing the total number of Iraqi POW's captured to 1,400.

The cowardly enemy once again resorted to chemical weapons, but the chemical weapons defense unit immediately took action to neutralize chemical reagents and evacuate the injured behind the fronts.

This morning the enemy also by mistake subjected the positions of Iraqi forces which were close to the defensive lines of Islam's combatants to chemical bombardment and no doubt inflicted serious casualties on the Iraqi Presidential Guards Division.

Islam's combatants are hoping that by the end of today's operations they will succeed in capturing them and evacuating behind the front for treatment.

The fast-flying eagles of the Army Aviation Force and the intrepid pilots of the Iranian Air Force, in step with ground-to-air defense, actively participated in today's fighting and succeeded in shooting down one enemy helicopter gunship and another three enemy aircraft.

The casualty figures suffered by enemy units will be announced later.

Attack on Oil Jetties Denied

LD131645 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ., Feb. 13, IRNA — Iran Thursday categorically denied an Iraqi claim that Iranian forces had attacked the Al-Bakr and Al-Amaya oil jetties in Iraq. A military spokesman told IRNA that the said jetties are practically out of use due to Iranian combatants' domination over Khawr 'Abd Allah Channel and because the Iraqi Navy is entrapped in Umm Qasr. The spokesman said the Baghdad regime, in a bid to make up for its heavy defeats in the operation Val Fajr-8, has resorted to a series of merely propagandistic measures.

1,500 Iraqi Troops Captured

LD131701 Tehran IRNA in English 1654 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya', Feb. 13, IRNA — The number of Iraqi troops taken captive in the course of the ongoing Val Fajr-8 operation has reached 1500. The extensive operation was launched on Sunday night in the southern sector of the battlefront. A group of the enemy troops were taken captive by Iran's Islamic combatants Thursday.

90 Iraqi Tanks Destroyed

LD131702 Tehran IRNA in English 1651 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 13, IRNA — Iranian Muslim combatants inflicted heavy blows on Iraqi armoured, infantry and mechanized units in Val Fajr-8 operational region, their ongoing scene of victorious offensive. IRNA reports from the operation theater say that in Wednesday and Thursday's clashes the Iranian Muslim forces advance in the northern axis of Val Fajr-8, and along the Al-Faw-Basra road, demolished 90 Iraqi tanks and seized 30 others.

Over the same period, 50 personnel carriers of the enemy were seized and an equal figure set ablaze by Iran's Muslim combatants, who are holding the upper hand throughout the operational region, although heavy fighting is still going on. The seized tanks and personnel carriers are now being used by the Iranian troops against the enemy. Meanwhile, an Iraqi armoured battalion of Brigade 10 affiliated to the Iraqi presidential guard division was completely routed by Iranian troops Thursday.

According to Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ., fighting between Muslim combatants and Iraqi forces was still continuing along the Al-Faw-Basra road and northern Al-Faw with Iran's Muslim fighters maintaining fire superiority. The bodies of enemy soldiers are reportedly scattered here and there on the battle scene and smoke is billowing from destroyed military equipment.

Communique No 2,380

LD131708 Tehran IRNA in English 1704 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 13, IRNA — At least 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several gun emplacements of the enemy were demolished in the Western fronts Wednesday as their

positions were shelled by Iranian forces, says a military communique here Thursday. The Communique Number 2380 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces says that intruding Iraqi war planes bombarded the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province twice Wednesday damaging 16 buildings. It further says that Iranian Muslim combatants continued their pressure on Iraqi forces throughout the fronts Wednesday preventing them from carrying out tactical movements.

Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts came under Iranian artillery fire Wednesday resulting in death or wounding of a number of Iraqi soldiers, destruction of several gun emplacements together with three vehicles. Enemy artillery fire was also silenced.

In the southern fronts, the joint Staff communique says, Iranian forces escalated their operations against Iraqi forces and shelled their pre-determined targets, inflicting substantial casualties and damage on them. All Iraqi operations including aerial activities, transport of troops, movement of armoured units and activities of engineering units were checked by Iranian Islamic combatants.

Fall of Al-Faw Detailed

LD132250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Excerpts] We draw your attention to the latest report from the joint headquarters of Khatam ol-Anbiya': [Unidentified correspondent] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, I am reporting from the industrial town of Al-Faw in Iraq, which I visited yesterday afternoon, This town had become a fortress for the Iraqi regime. The industrial town of Al-Faw, and its port, which is almost as large as Khorramshahr, was made vacant by the Saddamist regime at the beginning of the war and its inhabitants were sent to various towns.

I (?and a group of Islamic combatants) began touring the town in a captured Iraqi vehicle. We passed several robustly-built housing units near the town's entrance. These were used as the residence of the Iraqi forces' commander, as well as the command center for them. We observed many oil installations, oil outlets [as heard], oil exporting jetties, Chahar-Cheragh jetty, (?customs buildings), empty streets, shops and Iraqi dead inside houses and outside, Al-Faw's [words indistinct], the town square and an antiwar defense position at its center two mosques and palm groves, as well as tanks and military equipment captured from the enemy forces. Above one mosque, seemingly the principal mosque of Al-Faw, the flag of "No God but Allah" had been hoisted. Slogans of "Death to Saddam" were being painted on the walls of the mosque and perimeter walls outside, alongside your important slogans belonging to you Hezbollah nation, all done by your warriors.

Throughout the town and outside, the captured vehicles were being driven in large numbers. Our movie cameras witnessed the clenched fists of our warrior brothers raised above their heads in victory. At one point, smiles were accompanied by cries of "Allah is Great" when a MiG (?23) fighter-bomber of the Iraqi forces was downed by the fire of the Islamic forces and before carrying out any desparate attempt. This aircraft was turned into a ball of fire following the explosion of its bombs and plummeted after a short while.

It is time to urge you the Muslim nation, and particularly the families of the (?martyrs), those missing in action and war-injured and POW's to raise your hands and pray to Allah for the victory of Islam and preservation of the imam of the ummah until the coming of the Hidden Imam and now that our warriors have scored a big victory in the warfronts. Dipatch from "Val-Fajr-8" operational warfronts.

10,000 Iraqi Casualities

GF140426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] With the downing of 3 more airplanes of the aggressive Iraqi armed forces in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational region, the number of enemy warplanes downed by the Islamic forces in the region has reached 21. The Islamic combatants advanced along the Al-Faw-Basra highway and liberated 45 square-km of Iraqi soil bringing the liberated area to 700 square-km. With the killing or wounding of 4,000 more Iraqi forces in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater, the number of enemy troops killed or wounded in this area has reached 10,000.

Iraqi Troops Urged To Defect

GF140740 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0638 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Attention, attention, attention. In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O Iraqi soldiers, officers, and NCO's. Think a little of your fate. Why do you flee from your brothers to the inferno of the 'Aflaqis who will execute you on charges of treason and conspiracy? Join the ranks of your brothers in the army, Revolution Guards, and mobilization crusade of the Iranian Islamic forces who are seeking to liberate your land and save you from the claws of the Zionist agent, infidel Saddam. Many of you have preferred to give yourselves up to defeat so that you can enjoy the mercy of Islam and the compassion and love of sincere Muslims who are supporting God — the cause of God and his prophet in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Come to us; do not remain with our mutual enemy. You will see everything pleasing from us, because we are at war against those who fight God and his prophet, and at peace with those who make peace. God is great. Victory and might for Islam.

'Part' of Presidential Guard Destroyed

LD141056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] According to a report received from the Khatam al-Anbiya' Headquarters, following their victorious operations last night, which destroyed a large part of the Iraqi Presidential Guard Division, the combatants of Islam fully consolidated their positions north of the city of Al-Faw today. During last night's operations, more than 100 vehicles, including the enemy's armored vehicles, were destroyed and several were taken intact

by our forces. Today, by repulsing three enemy counteroffensives along the strategic Al-Faw-Basra highway, the warriors of Islam inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the enemy. While repulsing these three offensives today, more than 150 enemy troops were annihilated and a considerable part of their arms and equipment was set ablaze. Our forces, while fully deployed in their positions, presently are monitoring the enemy's movements and troop redeployments and are pounding the enemy's positions.

Iraqis Flee Surprise Attack

LD141113 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Our correspondent reports on the continuation of the victorious operations of "Val-Fajr 8," from the operational sector: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The combatants of light, the children calling on Islam, in continuation of the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, in the depth of last night's darkness, carried out a rapid and surprise attack on the feeble Ba'thists, and before the latter could show any reaction, our brave combatants were able to destroy the troops and trenches of the Iraqis to the extent that many of the Iraqi troops were terrified and began to flee.

In these operations, the combatants of Islam succeeded in taking a number of tanks and personnel carriers and military vehicles on the strategic Al-Faw-Basra highway as booty, in destroying a large number of them, and in killing or injuring some of their crews.

The defeated enemy, in order to compensate for its defeats of the past few days, this morning carried out two or three counterattacks, but was confronted by the exceptional power and strength of the combatants of Islam. It was forced to retreat, sustaining heavy casualties, including the death of more than 150 of its troops in the Salt Lake.

The dispatched correspondent of the Khuzestan News Unit; the "Val-Fajr-8" operational sector.

Khatam ol-Anbiya' HG Communique No 12

LD141114 Tehran IRNA in English 1108 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' Hq., Feb. 14, IRNA — Khatam ol-Anbiya' joint Army-IRGC headquarters in its communique number 12 published Friday enumerated the latest achievements of the Iranian forces in Al-Faw region on Thursday, as follows.

Seizure of 50 electronic radar-guided anti-aircraft guns and destruciton of 10 others;

Seizure of three missile guiding radar equipments;

Seizure of fifteen 122- and 130-mm artillery pieces and destruction of five others;

Liberation of an additional 50 sq. kms of Iraqi land and increasing the total liberated area in the course of the offensive to 750 sq. kms;

Capture of 300 more Iraqi soldiers and increasing the number of Iraqi POW's captured since the start of the offensive on February 2nd, to 1,800;

Inflicting substantial losses on the Iraqi presidential guard division as much as 70 percent on the third brigade, 90 percent on the fourth and 100 percent on a battalion of the 10th brigade as well as 70 percent on the 16th brigade of the armoured division 70, and 50 percent on the commando battalion of the 10th armoured brigade.

The communique says that the Iraqi presidential guard division despatched to the region to launch a counterattack, was forced to abandon the region Thursday while sustaining heavy losses. A major part of the division has been destroyed by Iranian combatants. The Iranian forces are continuing to inflict heavy blows on the Iraqi elite forces being despatched to the region, according to the communique.

Iraqi POW Tally Updated

LD141151 Tehran IRNA in English 1147 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ. Feb. 14, IRNA — Iran's Muslim forces early Friday evacuated 123 more Iraqi troops behind the fronts Thursday night, increasing the number of Iraqi POW's to 1923 since the start of the Val Fajr-8 offensive on February 9th. Another group of Iraqi forces were captured during heavy fighting in the Al-Faw region Thursday night in which Iran's Islamic forces smashed two brigades of special forces of the presidential guard as much as 70 to 90 percent. The transfer of the latest group of Iraqi POW's behind the fronts began Friday morning.

Iraqis Hit by Own Gas Bombs

LD141321 Tehran IRNA in English 1245 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 14, IRNA — A number of Iraqi Presidential Guard personnel wounded in chemical bombardments by their own forces, were captured and transferred behind the fronts to go under treatment by Iranian forces Thursday. The Iraqi soldiers whose positions along the strategic road of Al-Faw-Umm Qasr were mistakenly bombarded by their own forces Thursday, are wounded in their eyes and skins.

In an interview with IRNA, one of the Iraqi chemical victims, Mahdi Salih Habib from Artillery Battalion 196 of the Presidential Guard, said that 50 Iraqi soldiers were wounded in the Iraqi chemical bombardments. Another victim who introduced himself as First Lieutenant Muhsin 'Abdallah Muhammad said that chemical bombardment was not anything new for the Iraqi regime. He said he had frequently witnessed Iraqi war planes dropping chemical bombs on Al-Faw region over the past few days. First Lieutenant Hussayn Farhan said that he and some Iraqi watchmen were reconnoitering the region when Iraqi war planes dropped chemical bombs. He said due to their closeness with Iranian forces and their failure in using gas masks on time a group of Iraqi soldiers were wounded.